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FDD Abstract of

INFORMATION CONCERNING LOW-TEMPERATURE TAR AND IMPORT OF CRUDE OIL (3 pp; German; 25X1C

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25X1A Comment: The term "Rohoel" (crude oil) is used in the attached report instead of "Masut". This is a kind of crude oil from which the light fraction gasoline (sic), Diesel oil, and kerosene have already been extracted.

This document is a photostated copy of a note for the record, dated 11 February 1952, prepared by the Department for Petroleum and Carbon Products, Main Department for Chemical Products, State Secretariat for Chemicals, Stones, and Earths. The note contains information on the discussions held at a meeting, on 8 February 1952 at the General Administration of the SAG(Soviet Corporation) plants in Berlin-Weissensee, concerning the production of low-temperature tar and the import of crude oil.

It is stated that according to the present status of brown-coal low-temperature tar production, the import of crude oil for the SAG plants is unnecessary. Statistical proof was furnished as follows: The plants have surplus stocks left over from 1951 of 55,000 tons of Austrian crude oil and 165,000 tons of low-temperature tar; the 1952 production of low-temperature tar scheduled for the SAG's amounts to 1,517,550 tons, and the quantity of raw materials available to the SAG's for the production of fuels, etc., amounts to 1,737,550 tons.

However, the Leuna Plant representative stated that the import of crude oil from Austria is necessary because the scheduled delivery of centrifuged low-temperature tar from Offleben did not materialize, and since the Leuna Plant was able to centrifuge only 60 percent of the low-temperature tar to be processed. Since a centrifuging capacity of 115,000 tons per year requires a crude-oil consumption of 80,000 tons per year, 55,000 ~~of~~ tons of which are covered by the 1951 surplus stock, a total of 25,000 tons of crude oil should be imported in 1952 ~~XX~~ in order to cover the raw-material needs of the Leuna Plant, according to the Leuna representative. He also pointed out that in the future the Leuna Plant intends to process crude petroleum exclusively. A discussion followed on the problem of surplus tar which would result in the event that the Leuna Plant converted entirely to the hydrogenation of petroleum from Austria. This would involve, in addition to the Leuna Plant's present supply of 190,000 tons of low-temperature tar, a surplus of 32,360 tons of low-temperature tar from Groitzschen and Hirschfelde, or a total surplus of 222,360 tons. Furthermore, since the Five-Year Plan provides for an increase in the production of low-temperature tar of about 300,000 tons, the surplus would then amount to over 500,000 tons, plus 60,000 tons produced by the Lauchhammer Plant.

It was therefore proposed that additional centrifuges be procured so as to enable the GDR to process its domestic raw materials exclusively in its own hydrogenation plants. Furthermore, it was stated that it must be pointed out to the SAG Administration that the GDR's domestic products must be processed before crude oil can be imported.

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4 June 1952